



# BLACK-EYED SUSAN

## *Rudbeckia hirta*

The Black-eyed Susan completes its life cycle in its second year with an beautiful yellow floral display. Transplants will bloom the year they are planted, and will easily self-sow onto open soil, creating a consistent stand over time. Abundantly showy and easy to grow, Black Eyed Susan has a prolonged bloom time that attracts butterflies and other pollinators. It is very drought tolerant and can grow in all types of soil. It's also commonly grown throughout prairies across the country. Natives valued the plant for its medicinal purposes.



## PROPOGATION

Life Cycle  
  
Biennial

Sow Depth  
  
1/4 in

Soil Temp  
  
70°F

Days to Germination  
  
14-21 Days

Plant Spacing  
  
10-12 in

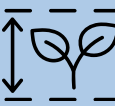
### Germination Codes:

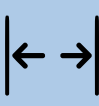
- C(30) - Cold Stratify 30 Days

## PLANTING

Soil Moisture  
  
Med Wet - Dry

Sun Exposure  
  
Full, Partial

Plant Height  
  
2 ft

Plant Spread  
  
2 ft

Bloom Time  
  
June-Oct

Bloom Color  
  
Yellow

USDA Zones  
  
3-9

## ROUTINE CARE

### Transplanting:

- Spring or early fall

### Pruning:

- Not needed, biennial plant

### Dead Heading:

- Remove seed heads to reduce self-seeding

### Considerations:

- Center or back of garden
- Biennial, blooms every other year
- Water until established, mature plants are tolerant of drought conditions
- Allow plants to self-seed to maintain in garden. Plants will wander as they die after blooming with new plants growing in subsequent years.

## ADVANTAGES

- Pollinator Favorite
  - Host Plant: 32 bee specialist species
- Bird Favorite
- Deer Resistant
- Highly recommended for home landscaping

## COMPANION PLANTS

- Coneflowers
- Butterfly Weed
- Blue Wild Indigo
- Showy Goldenrod

